

In the Claims:

Marked copies of the claim revisions (excluding the new claims) have been provided in the attached Appendix I.

Please cancel claims 1, 5, 6, 28, 33, and 34 without prejudice. Please amend claims 2-4, 7-10, 16, 19, 21 and 29-32. Please add new claims 35-43.

Please amend claims 2-4, 7-10, 16, 19, 21 and 29-32 to read as follows:

2 (Amended). The method of claim 7, wherein the analyzing step further includes phenotyping the processed biological sample and cells therein.

3 (Amended). The method of claim 7, wherein the preserving means comprises:

- a. a weak base;
- b. a chelating agent;
- c. an anionic surfactant or detergent.

4 (Amended). The method of claim 7, wherein the upstream processing step further includes dissociating the cells of the biological sample.

7 (Amended). A method of genetic analysis, wherein the method comprises:

- a. upstream processing of a biological sample to produce a suspension comprising cells comprising genetic material;
- b. applying the suspension to a first solid medium;
- c. contacting the cells on the first solid medium with a second solid medium comprising:

- i. a matrix; and
- ii. a composition sorbed to the matrix, the composition comprising preserving means for protecting genetic material from degradation;
- d. sorbing the genetic material to the solid medium; and
- e. analyzing the genetic material.

8 (Amended). A method of analyzing genetic material, wherein the method comprises:

- a. obtaining a biological sample;
- b. processing the biological sample to obtain one or more cells or virions comprising genetic material, wherein the processing step comprises:
 - i. dissociating cells in the biological sample; and
 - ii. isolating a cell or virion on a first solid medium;
- c. applying the cell or virion isolated on the first solid medium to a second solid medium, wherein the second solid medium comprises a matrix having a composition sorbed thereto, wherein the composition comprises:
 - i. a weak base;
 - ii. a chelating agent; and
 - iii. an anionic surfactant or detergent;
- d. lysing the cell or virion and retaining the genetic material with the second solid medium;
- e. analyzing the genetic material.

9 (Amended). The method of claim 7, wherein

- a. the biological sample comprises an organ, a tissue, or a multi-cellular organism or colony; and
- b. the processing step a further comprises dissociating cells in the biological sample.

10 (Amended). The method of claim 7, wherein the genetic material comprises DNA or RNA.

16 (Amended). A method of detecting and analyzing genetic material from a biological sample from a mammal, wherein the method comprises:

- a. obtaining a biological sample comprising an organ or a tissue comprising cells comprising genetic material;
- b. dissociating the cells to produce a suspension comprising the cells;
- c. isolating the cells on a first solid medium;
- d. contacting the cells on the first solid medium with a second solid medium, wherein the second solid medium comprises a matrix having a composition sorbed thereto, wherein the composition comprises:
 - i. a weak base;
 - ii. a chelating agent; and
 - iii. an anionic surfactant or detergent;
- d. lysing the cells and retaining the genetic material with the second solid medium;
- e. analyzing the genetic material.

19 (Amended). A method of detecting and analyzing genetic material from a non-solid biological sample from a mammal, wherein the method comprises:

- a. obtaining a non-solid biological sample comprising a component of interest, wherein the component contains a cell, a virus, or a combination thereof and wherein the cell or the virus comprises genetic material;
- b. isolating the component of interest on a first solid medium and removing substantially all of the remaining components of the sample;

- c. contacting the isolated component of interest on the first solid medium with a second solid medium, wherein the second solid medium comprises a matrix having a composition sorbed thereto, wherein the composition comprises:
 - i. a weak base;
 - ii. a chelating agent; and
 - iii. an anionic surfactant or detergent;
- d. releasing the genetic material from the component of interest and retaining the genetic material with the second solid medium;
- e. analyzing the genetic material.

21 (Amended). A method of isolating and analyzing genetic material, wherein the method comprises:

- a. obtaining a sample;
- b. processing the sample to produce a suspension comprising cells or virions comprising genetic material;
- c. isolating the cells or virions on a first solid medium and removing substantially all of the remaining components of the sample;
- d. contacting the cells or virions on the first solid medium with a second solid medium, wherein the second solid medium comprises a matrix having a composition sorbed thereto, wherein the composition comprises:
 - i. a weak base;
 - ii. a chelating agent; and
 - iii. an anionic surfactant or detergent;
- e. lysing the cells or virions and retaining the genetic material with the second solid medium; and
- f. analyzing the genetic material.

29 (Amended). The method of claim 30, wherein the analysis of genetic material includes genotyping.

30 (Amended). A method of isolating and analyzing genetic material from cells or virions, wherein the method comprises:

- a. providing a first solid medium comprising cells or virions comprising genetic material;
- b. contacting the cells or virions on the first solid medium with a second solid medium, wherein the second solid medium comprises a matrix having a composition sorbed thereto, wherein the composition comprises:
 - i. a weak base;
 - ii. a chelating agent; and
 - iii. an anionic surfactant or detergent;
- c. lysing the cells or virions and retaining the genetic material with the second solid medium;
- d. analyzing the genetic material; and
- e. detecting contamination of the first solid medium.

31 (Amended). The method of claim 30, wherein the genetic material comprises DNA or RNA.

32 (Amended). The method of claim 30, wherein the genetic material comprises genomic DNA or mRNA.

Please add new claims 35-43 as follows:

- 35 (New). A method of detecting and analyzing genetic material from a biological sample, wherein the method comprises:
- a. obtaining a biological sample;
 - b. processing the biological sample to produce a suspension of one or more cells or virions comprising genetic material;
 - c. providing an apparatus comprising:
 - i. a chamber for containing a fluid including a suspension of cells or virions therein, the chamber comprising:
 - an opening therethrough;
 - a first solid medium removably disposed over the opening;
 - ii. vacuum means for drawing the fluid from the chamber and through the first solid medium and depositing the cells or virions on the first solid medium;
 - iii. a second solid medium comprising:
 - a matrix; and
 - a composition sorbed to the matrix, the composition comprising preserving means for protecting the genetic material from degradation;
 - d. placing a fluid comprising the suspension in the chamber;
 - e. using the vacuum means to draw the fluid from the chamber and through the first solid medium and to deposit the cells or virions on the first solid medium;
 - f. contacting the cells or virions on the first solid medium with the second solid medium;
 - g. releasing the genetic material from the cells or virions and retaining the genetic material with the second solid medium;

h. analyzing the genetic material.

36 (New). The method of claim 35, wherein the preserving means comprises an anionic surfactant or detergent.

37 (New). The method of claim 36, wherein the preserving means further comprises:

- a. a weak base; and
- b. a chelating agent.

38 (New). The method of claim 35, wherein the biological sample comprises blood, plasma, serum, mucus, urine, saliva, sweat, or semen.

39 (New). The method of claim 35, wherein the biological sample comprises a culture, a fluid sample, water, a food, a beverage, or a non-biological solid.

40 (New). The method of claim 35, wherein the analysis of genetic material includes genotyping.

41 (New). The method of claim 35, further comprising:

- i. detecting contamination of the sample.

42 (New). The method of claim 35, wherein the genetic material comprises DNA or RNA.

43 (New). The method of claim 35, wherein the genetic material comprises genomic DNA or mRNA.